

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1A

COUNTRY Yugoslavia/Bulgaria/Hungary/Rumania/Poland/
Czechoslovakia/USSR/Albania

SUBJECT Yugoslavia Establishes Committee of
Anti-Cominform Propaganda

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1. In November 1948 Edvard Kardelj, with the approbation of Marshal Tito, organized a Committee of Anti-Cominform Propaganda. The organization expanded considerably since its inception and today numbers more than 500 Yugoslav diplomats, journalists, police and other government officials among its members.
2. The policy of the Committee, the organization of which is most secret, is to combat Cominformist propaganda by sending capable agents to the satellite countries to instigate counter-propaganda campaigns.
3. From the date of its origin through March 1949 the Committee sent 11 agents to Albania, 27 to Bulgaria, 32 to Hungary, 20 to Czechoslovakia, 51 to Poland and 14 to Rumania. Of these 29 have been arrested or forced to take refuge in Yugoslav diplomatic installations.
4. The agents, both sexes, have been instructed in propaganda techniques prior to their departure from Yugoslavia. They operate under various covers, including diplomatic. Those under non-diplomatic cover are well supplied with funds and have their own lines of communication direct with Yugoslavia through independent couriers.
5. The Committee recruited 278 foreign agents who have produced excellent results in Albania, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Operations in Rumania, Hungary and Poland have proved more difficult. In Bulgaria and Albania, the agents allegedly succeeded in creating factions within the higher echelons of the respective Communist Parties. The technique employed was to foment discontent by resurrecting nationalist sentiments. Pointing out the inconsistencies of Soviet political policies, criticizing the plundering of Soviet occupation troops and emphasizing the inevitability of an East-West war if the satellites continue to support the Soviet Union.
6. For Greek and Bulgarian Macedonia, the Committee has enlisted the aid of a certain Mihajlov, a former leader of IMRO. The Yugoslavs purportedly promised Mihajlov the complete independence of Macedonia once the country was united.
7. Mihajlov, more inimical to the Soviet Union than to Yugoslavia, allegedly was convinced that this cooperation with the Tito government will lead

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to an independent Macedonian state. The Yugoslav Government, on the other hand, realizes the danger of this action but believes it can neutralize a Macedonian independence movement sponsored by the Soviets through the recruitment of Mihajlov and his followers.

8. Expenditures for the propaganda committee already exceed one million dollars. Part of this sum was used to defray the expenses of training schools and a printing plant.

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